

AVDONIN, A.K., inzh.; RADECHKO, A.Ye., inzh.

Thermal resistance of large VK-200 and VKD-200 silicon rectifiers.
Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:42-43 0-D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

MALEC, J.; RADECHOVSKY, P.; ZAHN, K.

Changes in the fundus oculi in myocardial infarct. Sborn. lek.
62 no.7-8:219-224 J1 '60.

1. I. oční klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství University Karlovy
v Praze, přednosta prof. dr. E. Dienstbier; Nemocnice na Zizkove,
prim. dr. P. Radechovsky.
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT diag.)
(FUNDUS OCULI)

FRENKEL, Stanislaw; RADECKI, Aleksander; RADECKA, Halina (Zakopane).

To what degree can we rely upon spirometric findings? Gruzlica
31 no.6:595-596 Je'63.

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PALUCH, J.; RADECKA, S.; ZDYBIEWSKA, M.; FILIPOWICZ, J.

Microbiologic characteristics of river reservoir for
water supply in Kozlowa Gora. Acta microb. polon 5 no.1-2:
173-180 1956.

1. Z Zakladu Badan Wodociagowych i Kanalizacyjnych i Katedry
Technologii Wody i Sciekow Politechniki Slaskiej w Gliwicach.
(WATER SUPPLY, microbiology,
(Pol))

PALUCH, J.; RADECKA, S.; FILIPOWICZ, J.

~~Sanitary conditions of the upper course of Vistula, its~~
tributaries, and of high water areas in Goczalkowice. Acta
microb. polon 5 no.1-2:187-196 1956.

1. Z Zakladu Badan Wodociagowych i Kanalizacyjnych i Katedry
Technologii Wody i Sciekow Politechniki Slaskiej W Gliwicach.
(WATER SUPPLY,
sanit. aspects of Vistula (Pol))

RADECKA, S.

PALUCH, J.; RADECKA, S.; FILIPOWICZ, J.

Bacteriological state of water of the upper course of Vistula, of its tributaries, and in Goczalkowice high water area. Acta microb. polon. 6 no.1:29-48 1957.

1. Z Zakladu Badan Wodociagowych i Kanalizacyjnych oraz Katedry Technologii Wody i Sciekow Politechniki Slaskiej w Gliwacach. Wplynelo 7.V. 1956 r.
(WATER SUPPLY, microbiology,
microorganisms in Vistula (Pol))
(MICROORGANISM,
in Vistula (Pol))

TONDÓŠ, Julian; GORSKA, Anna; RADECKI, Aleksander

Pulmonary tuberculosis and fitness for the teaching profession
(attempted establishment of criteria). Gruzlica 30 no.9:867--
874 '62.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY) (TEACHING)
(OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS)

LUKIANSKI, Marian; RADECKI, Aleksander; KOWALCZYK, Hanna

Comparison of so-called supposed drug-resistance of tubercle bacilli with the resistance verified by laboratory methods.
Gruzlica 32 no.12s1087-1092 D '64

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Klatki Piersiowej Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy w Zakopanem (kierownik: prof. dr. med. W. Rzepcki).

KONARZYM, Hanna; RALECKI, Aleksandery; IMKIANSKI, Marian

Primary resistance of tubercle bacilli to viomycin, etionamide,
and cycloserine. Gruzlica 33 no.1231-34 Ja '65

1. 2 Kliniki Chirurgii Klatki Piersiowej; Studium Doskonalenia
Lekarzy w Zakopanem (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Rzepeski).

G-3

COUNTRY : Poland

CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 17922

AUTHOR : Radecki, A. and Piekos, R.

INSTR. : Not given

TITLE : Naphthoxychlorosilanes.

ORIG. PUB. : Roczniki Chem, 33, No 1, 57-63 (1959)

ABSTRACT : The preparation of $(\alpha\text{-C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{O})_n\text{SiCl}_{4-n}$ (I) ($n = 1, 2, \text{ and } 3$) by the action of SiCl_4 on ether solutions of naphthol (II) is described. The reaction of $\alpha\text{-II}$ with SiCl_4 gives the following I ($n = 1$) depending on the mol ratio of the reagent used (the yield in %, bp in $^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{mm}$, mp in $^{\circ}\text{C}$, and d_4^{25} are given): 45, 242-245/260, -, 1.3588; $n = 2$: 20.5, 355-357/260, 51-53; $n = 3$, 21, 405-410/130, 96-98, -. Similarly the reaction with $\beta\text{-II}$ gives the following $(2\text{-C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{O})_n\text{SiCl}_{4-n}$ (II): $n = 1$, -,

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CARD: 1/2

G-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0013

COUNTRY : Poland

CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 17922

AUTHOR :

INSTR. :

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : 288-290/760, -, 1.3701 (15.2 $^{\circ}$); $n = 2$, -, 376/260, 70-71, -; $n = 3$, 18, 410-415/130, -, -. G. Motsarev

CARD: 2/2

PIEKOS, Ryszard; RADECKI, Aleksander

On inapplicability of Kreshkov and Nessonova method for determination
of carbon in silicon organic compounds containing chlorine. Chem
anal 5 no.1:125-128 '60. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej Wydziału Farmaceutycznego Akademii
Medycznej, Gdansk.
(Carbon) (Silicon) (Chlorine) (Organic compounds)

89717

P/016/60/014/001/002/002
B103/3207

53700 1153 2209, 1273

AUTHORS: Rudacki, Aleksander, Master, Engineer, Senior Assistant and
Szyrmlawicz, Romuald, Master Philosopher, Adjunct

TITLE: Silanols

PERIODICAL: Wiadomości chemiczne, v. 14, no. 1 (151), 1960, 23-38

TEXT: The authors give a survey of the methods of synthesizing silanols as well as their properties on the basis of literature. They do not mention own studies. They define silanols as organosilicon compounds in which the OH group is directly bound to the silicon atom: $R_nSi(OH)_{4-n}$, where R is hydrogen or an alkyl- or aryl radical respectively. They discuss the nomenclature of silanols by way of examples. Among the reactions of the silanol synthesis the authors stress as most important the hydrolysis of organosilicon compounds containing atoms or groups of atoms that can be substituted by OH groups (Refs. 2-7). Furthermore, they list five other specific reactions (Refs. 8, 16, 18, 19, 29, 31). In general, silanols are little stable since they are condensed to siloxanes - $Si-O-Si$ -. The tendency

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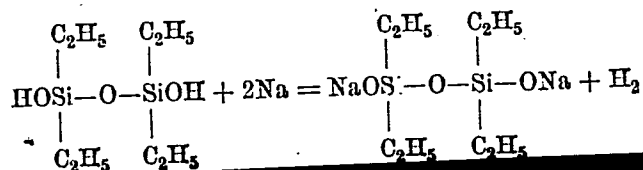
89717

P/C16/60/014/001/002/002
B103/3207

Silanols

of silanols to condensation is regarded as one of their most characteristic properties. Condensation is due to the splitting off of one water molecule from two OH groups. By addition of the radicals, larger and larger molecules may form, containing siloxane bonds. From silanols of the formula R_3SiOH , only dimers - disiloxanes, $R_3Si-O-SiR_3$, can form. Silanediols are, however, condensed to polysiloxanes, consisting of long chains or rings. Silanetriols yield, when condensed, chain-like or cyclic polysiloxanes of ramified structure. Polymers of desired chain length may be produced by different combination of the amounts of individual silanol forms. The chain-like polymers may be transformed into cyclic ones by means of alkalies or acids. The cycle may be ruptured by heating, thus yielding a chain structure. Both silanols and their polymers, containing free OH groups are active toward metals, capable of positive polarization or the formation of positive ions. Various products may form on the interaction of metals and polymers containing at least two OH groups, as it may be seen from the following scheme by K. A. Andrianov and A. A. Zhdanov (Ref. 33):

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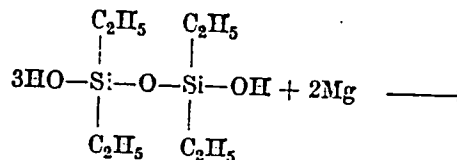
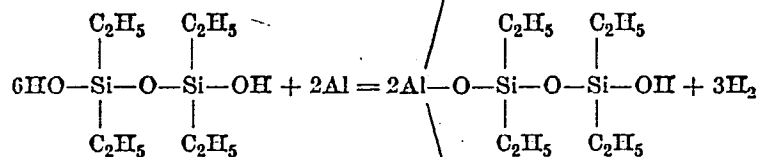
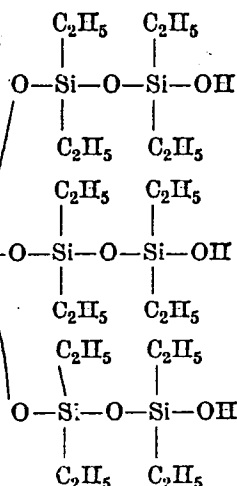
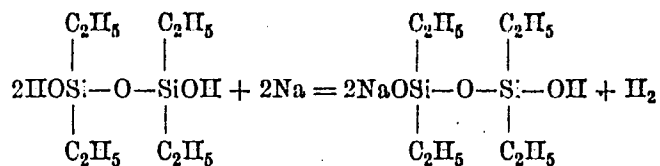


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Silanols

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Silanols

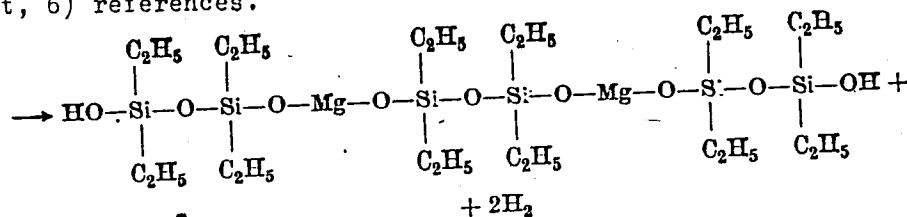
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P/016/60/014/001/002/002
B103/3207

In the following, the authors discuss the physical and chemical properties of the OH silanols, silanediols and silanetriols. Table 4 shows the physical properties of organic silanol derivatives. The authors mention a paper by N. S. Nametkin. There are 1 table and 97 references: 18 Soviet-bloc and 30 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Zakład Chemii Nieorganicznej Wydziału Farmaceutycznego Akademii Medycznej w Gdańsku (Institute of Inorganic Chemistry of the Pharmaceutical Division of the Medical Academy at Gdańsk)

SUBMITTED: June 24, 1959

Legend: 1) numbered 1/up, 2) formula, 3) temperature °C, 4) boiling point, 5) melting point, 6) references.



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1 Silanols 2		3 Temperatura w °C		d_4^{20}	n_D^{20}	6 Pismionniotwo
L. p.	Nazwa związku	4 wrzenia	5 topnienia			
1	(CH ₃) ₃ SiOH	100 98-98,6/757 mm 99/734 mm	— — —	0,8112 0,8139 0,8141	1,3880 1,3892 1,3888	[8, 51] [48] [9, 17, 53]
2	(C ₂ H ₅) ₃ SiOH	153,5 77,5/28 mm	— —	0,8647 0,8638	1,4067 1,4329	[5, 18, 29, 45, 52] [9, 19, 48]
3	(C ₂ H ₅ O) ₃ SiOH	154,9	—	0,8709	—	[5]
4	(n-C ₄ H ₉) ₃ SiOH	207	—	—	—	[54, 55]
5	(III-rzęd. - C ₄ H ₉ O) ₃ SiOH	—	65,5-68	—	—	[56]
6	[(CH ₃) ₂ CH] ₃ SiOH	207	—	—	—	[53]
7	(izo-C ₄ H ₉) ₃ SiOH	270	—	—	—	[57]
8	(C ₂ H ₅) ₃ SiOH	—	155 148	— —	1,7770 —	[58, 59, 60] [4, 16, 61, 62]
		—	139-41	—	—	[63]
9	(C ₂ H ₅) ₃ SiOH	—	176-77	—	—	[64]
10	(C ₂ H ₅ CH ₂) ₃ SiOH	—	108	—	—	[16, 59, 65-68]
11	(p-CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄) ₃ SiOH	—	99-100	—	—	[69]
12	[(CH ₃) ₂ CHCH ₂ CH ₂] ₃ SiOH	270	—	—	—	[53, 57]
13	n-(CH ₃) ₂ NC ₂ H ₅ SiOH	275-80/12 mm	—	—	—	[47, 70]
14	(α-C ₁₀ H ₇) ₃ SiOH	—	183-89	—	—	[111]

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Silanols						
15	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ HSiOH	49,5—51,6/98,5 mm	—	0,8260	1,4140	[10]
16	(izo-C ₃ H ₇) ₂ HSiOH	74—75/6 mm	—	0,8435	1,4350	[71]
17	(CH ₃) ₂ (C ₂ H ₅) ₂ SiOH	165/45 mm	—	—	—	[27]
18	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ (izo-C ₃ H ₇)HSiOH	53—5/0 mm	—	0,8237	1,4172	[10]
19	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ (C ₂ H ₅)HSiOH	62,3—64/19,5 mm	—	0,9659	1,5900	[10]
20	(CH ₃) ₂ (CHCl ₂)SiOH	80/40 mm	—	—	—	[72]
21	(α-CH ₂ CHCl)(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ SiOH	195	—	1,0238	1,4670	[46, 47]
22	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ (C ₂ H ₅)SiOH	165/60 mm	—	—	—	[16, 67]

1 L. p.	2 Nazwa związku	3 Temperatura w °C		d ₄ ²⁰	n _D ²⁰	6 Piśmiennictwo
		γ wrzenia	γ topnienia			
46	(CH ₃) ₂ [(CH ₃) ₂ C]Si(OH) ₂	187/740 mm	132	—	—	[94]
47	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ [(CH ₃) ₂ C]Si(OH) ₂	210/740 mm	152	—	—	[94]
48	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ [(CH ₃) ₂ C]Si(OH) ₂	123/3 mm	82	—	—	[94]
49	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ [(CH ₃) ₂ C]Si(OH) ₂	94/2 mm	40—45	—	—	[94]
50	(CH ₃) ₂ (C ₂ H ₅)Si(OH) ₂	—	74—75	—	—	[81]
51	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ (C ₂ H ₅)Si(OH) ₂	—	70	—	—	[53, 92]
			68,5	—	—	[81]
52	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ (C ₂ H ₅ CH ₂)Si(OH) ₂	—	100	—	—	[53, 92, 95]

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Silanol

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53	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ (C ₂ H ₄ CH ₂)Si(OH) ₂	—	106	—	—	[85, 91, 92, 95]
54	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ (C ₂ H ₄)Si(OH) ₂	—	123-24	—	—	[74]
55	(α-C ₁₀ H ₇) ₂ (CH ₃)Si(OH) ₂	—	106-7	—	—	[14]
56	(α-C ₁₀ H ₇) ₂ (C ₂ H ₅)Si(OH) ₂	—	89-90	—	—	[14]
57	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ Si(OH) ₂	—	128-30	—	—	[15]
58	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ Si(OH) ₂	—	188	—	—	[2]
59	HO[Si(CH ₃) ₂ O] ₂ H	—	65-69	—	—	[12]
60	HO[Si(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ (C ₂ H ₅)O] ₂ H	—	87,5	—	—	[95]
61	HO[Si(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ O] ₂ H	—	113-14	—	—	[86, 93, 96]
62	HO[Si(C ₂ H ₅ CH ₂) ₂ O] ₂ H	—	76	—	—	[95, 97]
63	HO[Si(C ₂ H ₅ CH ₂) ₂ O] ₂ H	—	117-18	—	—	[90]
64	HO[Si(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ (OH)O] ₂ H	—	114	—	—	[26]
65	HO[Si(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ O] ₂ H	—	111-12	—	—	[86, 93, 96]
66	HO[Si(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ O] ₂ H	—	128,5	—	—	[93, 96]

X

Card 7/7

PIEKOS, Ryszard; RADECKI, Aleksander

Alkoxybromosilanes. Roczniki chemii 34 no.1:311-313 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, Medical
Academy, Gdansk.

(Alkoxy groups) (Bromosilane)

RADECKI, Aleksander; PIEKOS, Ryszard

Establishment of the optimum conditions for the synthesis of silicon tetrabromide. Roczniki chemii 34 no.5:1235-1243 '60.

(EEAI 10:9)

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, Medical Academy, Gdansk.

(Silicon bromides)

RADECKI, Aleksander; PIEKOS, Ryszard

On the utility of the lower esters of orthocyclic acids for the manufacture of hydrophobic glass surfaces. *Przem chem* 39 no. 4:237-241 Ap '60.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej i Analitycznej, Wydział Farmaceutyczny, Akademia Medyczna, Gdansk

RADECKI, Alekasander

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy
Medical Academy, Gdansk, Poland

Source: Berlin, Zeitschrift fuer anorganische und allgemeine Chemie, No. 5-6
April 1961, pp 258-265

Data: "The Action of Sodium on Phenylbromosilanes"

C6-author:

Piekos, Ryszard, Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Faculty
of Pharmacy, Medical Academy, Gdansk, Poland

S/081/62/000/016/012/043
B168/B186

AUTHORS: Radecki, Aleksander, Piękoś, Ryszard

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of aralkoxybromsilanes. I. Phenoxybromsilanes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 16, 1962, 235, abstract 16Zh272 (Roczn. chem., v. 35, no. 4, 1961, 869-878 [Pol., summaries in Russian and Engl.])

TEXT: Reaction of RH (in all cases $R = C_6H_5O$) with $SiBr_4$ produced the mixture R_nSiBr_{4-n} (I), which was separated by distillation. I ($n = 3$) could not be isolated from the reaction mixture as its boiling point was close to that of I ($n = 4$). Reaction of I ($n = 3$) with $SiBr_4$ produced mixture I, which was difficult to separate. I ($n = 4$), b. p. 282/285°/90 mm, $n_D^{17} 1.5711$, $d_4^{17} 1.305$, was obtained by heating I ($n = 1-2$) with RH for 4 hr. Depending on the facility of the reaction with Na (xylene, 8-16 hr), $I (n = 3) > I (n = 2) > I (n = 1)$. In addition, I ($n = 4$), RNa and,

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Synthesis and properties of...

S/081/62/000/015/012/043
B168/B186

apparently, R_6Si_2 were formed. 2.4 mole RH was added, with agitation, to 1.2 mole $SiBr_4$; after completion of the vigorous reaction this was boiled for 1 hr, and the following were isolated by distillation: 56 g I ($n = 1$), b. p. 207-209°/260 mm, n_D^{20} 1.5612, d_4^{19} 2.031, d_4^{25} 1.988 and 12 g I ($n=2$), b. p. 267-269°/260 mm, n_D^{20} 1.5637, d_4^{20} 1.563, the remainder was mixture I ($n = 3.4$). [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

RADECKI, Aleksander, mgr. inż.; DABROWSKA, Danuta, mgr.

Methods of determining halogen attached to the silicon atom.
Wiad chem 16 no.1:19-38 Ja '62.

1. Sarsi asystenci Katedry Chemii Nieorganicznej i Analitycznej,
Akademia Medyczna, Gdansk.

P/016/62/000/006/002/002
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Dabrowska, Danuta, Master of Technical Sciences,
Senior Assistant and Radecki, Aleksander, Master of
Technical Sciences, Engineer, Senior Assistant

TITLE: Organopolysilanes

PERIODICAL: Wiadomości chemiczne, ¹⁶⁻no. 6, 1962, 361-382

TEXT: A review of organopolysilanes, based largely on Western work. After a general description of the group the methods of preparation are reviewed, under two general categories: a) the Grignard reaction and b) Wurtz synthesis. Modifications of these and other, less frequently used methods are described. Physical properties such as appearance, solubility, susceptibility to and products of hydrolysis and bond energies are briefly discussed and a comprehensive table is given, which lists the physical constants of all 78 alkyl and aryl polysilanes described in the literature. A detailed description is given of the dissociation and reactions

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Organopolysilanes

Z/016/62/000/006/002/002
D204/D307

of organopolysilanes with alkali metals or with halogens in a number of nonaqueous solvents, comparing the polysilanes with analogous compounds of C, Ge, Sn and Pb. A few applications of organopolysilanes are listed. There are 1 table and 83 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 80 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra chemii nieorganicznej Akademii Medycznej w Gdańsku (Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Medical Academy, Gdańsk)

SUBMITTED: February 2, 1962

Card 2/2

RADECKI, Aleksander

Preparation of ethoxybromosilanes and n-propoxybromosilanes.
Rocz chemii 36 no.1:177-178 '62.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, Medical
Academy, Gdansk.

PIEKOS, Ryszard; RADECKI, Aleksander

A study of the interaction between tetraalkoxysilanes and
phosphorus halides. Pt. 1. Roczniki chemii 36 no.9:1303-1311
1962.

1. Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of
Pharmacy, Medical Academy, Gdansk.

RADECKI, Aleksander; PIEKOS, Ryszard

A study on the interaction between tetraalkoxy (aryloxy) silanes and phosphorus halides. Pt. 2. Roczniki chemii 36 no.9:1329-1336 '62.

1. Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, Medical Academy, Gdansk.

RADECKI, Aleksander

Speedy simultaneous determination of carbon and halogen
in organoxyhalogenosilanes by the wet combustion method.
Chem anal 8 no.4:607-612 '63.

1. Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry,
Academy of Medicine, Gdansk, and Department of Inorganic
Chemistry, Polytechnic College, Gdansk.

FRENKEL, Stanislaw; RADECKI, Aleksander; RADECKA, Halina (Zakopane).

To what degree can we rely upon spirometric findings? Gruzlica
31 no.6:595-596 Js'63.

*

RADECKI, Aleksander

Synthesis and studies on the properties of alkoxy (aryloxy) bromosilanes. Pt. 3. Roczniki chemii 37 no.5:537-545 '63.

1. Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, School of Medicine, Gdansk, and Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Technical University, Gdansk.

Amicki, Aleksander

Synthesis of and studies on organox-bromosilanes. Pt. 2.
Rocz chemii 37 no. 7/8:727-734 '63.

1. Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of
Pharmacy, School of Medicine, Gdansk, and Department of Inorganic
Chemistry, Technical University, Gdansk.

RADECKI, Aleksander; HAERTLE, Marek; FOLTYK, Jerzy

Leiomyoma of the esophagus. Pol. przegl. chir. 36 no.11:1375-1377
11 '64

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Klatki Piersiowej Studium Doskonalenia
Lekarzy w Zakopanem (Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Rzepecki) oraz
z Sanatorium Związku Nauczycielstwa Polskiego w Zakopanem
(Dyrektor: dr. R. Talewski).

SZIOLEWSKA, Irena; RADECKI, Aleksander

Early results of pulmonary resection in the treatment of tuberculous patients secreting mycobacteria resistant to 3 or more drugs. Gruzlica 33 no.6:477-485 Je '65.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Klatki Piersiowej Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy w Zakopanem (Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Rzepecki).

WUKIANSKI, Marian; GOPALCZYK, Jerzy; RADECKI, Aleksander

Influence of partial mechanical resection performed by means of the UKL-60 apparatus on the pulmonary ventilatory function. (late results.) Gruzlica 33 no.7:559-564 J1 '65.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Klatki Piersiowej Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy w Zakopanem (Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Rzepecki).

CHASZYŃSKI, Stanisław; Radziwiłł, Aleksander

Massive pneumonia after secondary resection of pulmonary tissue.
Pol. przeł. chir. 37 no. 4:261-262, 1975.

1. T. Kliniki Chirurgii Klatki Piersiowej Szpitalu Doskonalenia
leczony w Zakopanem (Kierownik: prof. dr. J.M. Rzepecki).

Distr: 4E3d/4E2d(j)

7 The ternary, binegative-positive systems. IV. The ternary binegative-positive system formed by phenol, phenyl acetate, and glycol diacetate. A. Orszagh, I. Lelakowska, and J. Radecki (Univ. Warsaw). *Bull. acad. polon. sci., Ser. sci., Chim., géol. et géograph.* 6, 605-10 (1958) (in English); cf. C.A. 53, 3814f. — B.ps. of ternary mixts. of PhOH (I), b. 181.42°, PhOAc (II) b. 195.14°, and (CH₃OAc), (III) b. 189.86°, were detd. with a 2-stage Świętosławski ebulliometer. The compns. (mole % in parentheses) and b.ps. of binary and ternary azeotropes, were: I(12.5)-II, 195.80°; I(50.0)-III, 195.63°; and I(35.0)-II(29.25)-III(35.75%), 194.45°. All b.ps. refer to 750 mm. Hg. V. The boiling temperature surface of the system formed by chloroform, isopropyl bromide, and some aliphatic esters. J. Lelakowska (Inst. Chem. Fizyczny P.A.N., Warsaw). *Ibid.* 645-61. — B.ps. of binary and ternary mixts. formed with CHCl₃ (I), b. 61.20°, iso-PrBr (II), b. 59.33°, and aliphatic esters, were examd. ebulliometrically at 1 atm. pressure. The following b.ps. and compns. (mole % in parentheses) of binary and ternary azeotropes were found: I(65.7)-II, 62.2°; I(80.63)-EtO₂CH, 62.7°; I-(07.76)-MeOAc, 64.8°; I(10.0)-iso-PrO₂CH, 70.0°; II-EtO₂CH(70.9), 53.0°; II-MeOAc(78.0), 55.8°; I-II-iso-PrO₂CH and I-II-MeOAc, no ternary azeotrope; and I(76.65)-II(14.79)-EtO₂CH(8.56%), 61.975°; resp. The occurrence of a ternary bineg.-pos. azeotrope is more likely when the b.ps. of 2 binary neg. azeotropes are nearly equal. f. Stecki

RADECKI, J.

On modified Landau polynomials. Bul Ac Pol Mat 9 no. 4:455-456 '61.

1. Department of Mathematics, A. Mickiewicz University, Poznan. Presented by W. Orlicz.

RADECKI, J. (Poznan)

On modified Landau polynomials. *Studia* ~~no. 2~~ **2** no.3:283-290 '62.

RADECKI, J.

3789

621.311.004.64

Radacki J. An Analysis of Auxiliary Plant Break-Downs Based on
Experience at Two Large Power Stations. *NY*

„Analiza zakłóceń w urządzeniach potrzeb własnych na przykładzie
dwóch dużych elektrowni ciepłych”. Energetyka. No. 1, 1954, pp. 19–25,
12 figs., 4 tabs.

This paper summarises research work undertaken by the Electrical
Plant Department of the Silesian Technical College. That work concern-
ed analysis of auxiliary plant break-downs at two principal power
stations of a particular electrical system over a period of seven years;
the history of the power stations was taken into consideration. The
break-downs are divided into four main types: those affecting the net-
work, power stations, auxiliaries, and others. Four causes of incidence
of spread of break-downs are outlined: operation errors; low quality
of materials used and poor condition of the plant caused by wear;
causes beyond human control or errors in power station design; un-
known causes. In the summary, errors in methods of operating auxiliary
plant are given and instructions proposed for avoidance of such errors.

NY

RADECKI, J.

"Automatic Relay Reclosing" p. 181. (Przegląd Elektrotechniczny, Vol. 29, no. 5,
May 1953, Warszawa)

East European Vol. 3, No.2,
SO: Monthly List of ~~Russian~~ Accessions, Library of Congress, February, 1954 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

RALECKI, J.

"Conditions and Ways of Obtaining Scientific Degrees and Titles in Geodesy." P. 137, (PRZEGŁAD GEODEZYJNYM Vol. 10, No. 5, Warszawa, Poland.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

RADECKI, J.

RADECKI, J., Changing the Geodetic Scientific Research Institute to the Institute of Geodesy and Cartography. p. 251.

Vol. 11, no. 7, July, 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SCIENCE

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2 Feb. 1956

RADECKI, J.

A method of determining the differences in geographical longitude between astronomical geodetic points of Poland and of the neighboring countries.

P. 3, (Warsaw. Instytut Geodezji i Kartografii. PRACE, PROCEEDINGS.
Warszawa. Vol. 4, no. 1, 1956 Poland. Warszawa.)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

RADECKI, J.

The difference in geographical longitudes obtained by measuring the time interval between the culminations of the same stars. In Polish, Russian, and German. p. 117. (PRZEGLAD GEODEZYJNY Vol. 12, no. 3, Mar. 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9 Sept. 1957 Uncl.

L2998
S/035/62/000/011/C42/079
AG01/A101

2.4.1.1 (4303)

AUTHOR: Rudecki, Julian

TITLE: The method of direct determination of longitude difference and the application of this method to the connection of Borowa Góra with Potsdam

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 11, 1962, 8, abstract 11G81 ("Compte rendu 1-er sympos. Internat. calculs géod. Cracovie, 1959", Cracow, 1961, 153 - 154, French)

TEXT: To determine the longitude difference between the points Borowa Góra and Potsdam, a direct method of determining the longitude difference of two points was employed. The method consists in the following: The same program is simultaneously observed with the change of positions of observers and instruments, and the same time signals are received. This difference of longitudes turned out to be $-0^h31^m52^s899 \pm 0^s002$. The author gives also the difference of personal errors of two observers, the change in the personal equation of the German observer, and errors of time signals. B. Dulian, in a discussion, esti-

Card 1/2

S/035/62/000/011/042/079

A001/A101

The method of direct determination of...

mated highly the method of adjustment employed by the author.

P. Afanas'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/270/63/000/002/005/020
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Radecki, Julian

TITLE: Some remarks on reduction "ad locum apparentem"

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geodeziya, no. 2, 1963, 15, abstract 2.52.97
("Compte rendu 1-er sympos. internat. calculs géod. Cracovie, 1959",
Cracow, 1961, 155 - 156, French)

TEXT: The 8th Congress of the International Astronomical Union rejected Atkinson's proposal which consists in the following: Nutation of vernal equinox in α should not be taken into account in apparent right ascensions, cited in astronomical year-books, and stellar time at 0^h should be tabulated without nutation. Nevertheless, its use in astronomical-geodetical works has practical sense, since in this case it is not necessary to introduce the value of nutation in right ascension into stellar time obtained from observations. The use of a quantity, proposed by Atkinson (α_1) would give immediately the mean stellar time at the instant of upper culmination of a star. Algebraic and trigonometric formulae are presented for calculating α_1 and δ_{appar} , which were used by the

Card 1/2

Some remarks on reduction "ad locum apparentem"

S/270/63/000/002/005/020
A001/A101

author during the processing of results of international longitude determinations.

A. Chelombit'ko

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

BOKUN, Jerzy; KORONOWSKI, Ryszard; LESNIOK, Henryk; RADECKI, Julian

Review of the achievements of geodetic sciences during the
20-year period of the Polish People's Republic. Geod i kart
13 no. 3:183-208 '64.

RADECKI, K.

Difficult and ambitious plans of Warsaw pharmacy students. Farmacja
Pol 19 no.1/2:36 25 Ja '63.

*

RADECKI, Tadeusz

Development of experimental peptic ulcer in rats and its relation to retention of gastric juice and preliminary hunger. Acta physiol. polon. 7 no.1:7-12 1956.

1. Z Zakładu Fizj. A. M. w Krakowie, Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Kaulbersz.

(GASTRIC JUICE,
retention rate in exper. peptic ulcer, pathogen.
role. (Pol))

(PEPTIC ULCER, experimental,
eff. of gastric juice retention & preliminary fasting.
(Pol))

(FASTING, effects,
on exper. peptic ulcer develop. (Pol))

POLAND/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36550.

Author : Radecki, T., Kaulberg, J.

Inst :

Title : The Effect of Factors Affecting the Sensitivity of
the Central Nervous System on Experimental Peptic
Ulcers in Rats.

Orig Pub: Acta physiol. polon, 1956, 7, No 1, 13-18.

Abstract: Luminal decreased the occurrence of gastric ulcers
in rats with ligated pylorus on the average of 76%
and lowered the volume of gastric juice secretion
by 50%. Stimulants of the CNS did not intensify
juice secretion, but increased acidity in rats
operated by the method of Shea. Caffeine limited

Card : 1/2

BILSKI, R.; RADECKI, T.; KAULBERSZ, J.

Experimental peptic ulcer in rats in lowered atmospheric pressure.
Acta physiol.polon. 11 no.5/6:661-663 '60.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii A.M. w Krakowie Kierownik: prof.dr
J.Kaulbersz.

(PEPTIC ULCER exper)
(ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE)

RADECKI, T.; BILSKI, R.; KAULBERSZ, J.

Excretions from biliary fistulae in rats in lowered atmospheric pressure. Acta physiol.polon. 11 no.5/6:867-868 '60.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii A.M. w Krakowie, Kierownik: prof.dr
J.Kaulbersz.

(ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE)
(BILIARY FISTULA exper)

RADECKI, T.; KONTUREK, S.; KAULBERSZ, J.

Effect of thyroidectomy, adrenalectomy and castration on the appearance of gastric ulcer and on gastric secretion in the rat. Acta physiol. pol. 14 no.1:29-25 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii AM w Krakowie p.o. Kierownika: doc. dr W. Weislo.

(THYROIDECTOMY) (ADRENALECTOMY)
(CASTRATION) (GASTRIC JUICE)
(STOMACH ULCER) (PYLORUS)

KONTUREK, Stanislaw; RADECKI, Tadeusz; SZYBINSKI, Zbigniew;
HORZELA, Tadeusz

Effect of the pulmonary circulation on the fat content of the
blood. Acta physiol. pol. 14 no.3:273-279 '63.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Krakowie Kierownik:
prof. dr L. Tochowicz.
(BLOOD LIPIDS) (PULMONARY CIRCULATION)
(IODINE ISOTOPES)

KONTUREK, Stanislaw; RADECKI, Tadeusz; SZYBINSKI, Zbigniew; HORZELA,
Tadeusz.

Transport of fats through the thoracic duct. Acta physiol.
pol. 14 no.5:571-576 S-0'63

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Krakowie; kierownik:
prof.dr. L.Tochowicz.

*

SZYBINSKI, Zbigniew; KONTUREK, Stanislaw; RADZKI, Jacek; HARCZAK,
Tadeusz

Kinetics of lymph lipoproteins labeled with I-131 from the
blood in dogs. Acta physiol. Pol. 15 no.4:529-534 J1-Ag '64

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w
Krakowie (Kierownik: prof. dr. L. Tochowicz).

W. 11113.

... and promeagan on gastric secretion and ...
... ulcer. Pol. try. lek. 19 no.8:41-1988

... Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie
... i z Zakładu Fizjologii Aka-
... dr. M. Weisioł.

KONTUREK, Stanislaw; RADECKI, Tadeusz; HORZELA, Tadeusz

Effect of gastric cooling on the course of ulcerous disease in
humans and on the development of peptic ulcer in animals. Pol.
tyg. lek. 19 no.23:858 - 860 1 Je'64

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie;
kierownik: prof. dr. Leon Tochowicz.

LIUKSEMBURGAS, K.; KELMINSKIENE, S.; RADECKIS, G.

On reactive properties of a divaccine (against typhoid and paratyphoid B fevers) of the Gamaleia Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR. Sveik. apsaug. no.11: 25-31 '62.

1. Vilniaus Epidemiologijos ir higienos m. t. institutas, Vilniaus m. san. epid. stotis ir Vilniaus m. II ligonine.

(TYPHOID PARATYPHOID VACCINES)

MARETIC, Z.; MARETIC-SISUL, N.; RADEJ, I.; SENKER, K.; VINCE, V.; ZUVIC, M.

The epidemic of acute gastroenterocolitis caused by staphylococcal
enterotoxin in 1956 in Pula. Higijena, Beogr. 12 no.2/3:240-250 '60.
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS epidemiol)
(GASTROENTERITIS microbiol)

RADEJ, NADA

A new culture medium for the microbiologic determination of tryptophan. Stanimir Siballe and Nada Radej (Inst. Hyg., Belgrade, Yugoslavia). *Ann. Inst. Pasteur* 86, 793-7(1954).—The medium contained 5 g. of peptone treated with H_2O_2 , 60 ml. of yeast ext., 0.1 g. of *L*-cystine, 0.1 g. of *L*-tyrosine, 0.1 g. of *DL*-methionine, 0.5 g. of K_2HPO_4 , 0.5 g. of KH_2PO_4 , 0.2 g. of $MgSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$, 0.01 g. of $NaCl$, 0.01 g. of $MnSO_4 \cdot 4H_2O$, 0.01 g. of $FeSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$, 20 g. of glucose, and 16.6 g. of $NaOAc \cdot 3H_2O$ in 500 ml. The pH was adjusted to 6.8. To prep. the yeast ext., 200 g. of bakers' yeast was mixed with 500 ml. of H_2O and the pH adjusted to 4.5 with 10% H_2SO_4 . The mixt. was steamed in an open autoclave for 2 hrs. then at 121° for 20 min. When cool the mixt. was centrifuged. The protein of the supernatant was detd. by the Kjeldahl method. In order to eliminate tryptophan 16 ml. of 15% $HgSO_4$ in 7N H_2SO_4 was added per g. of protein. The mixt. was left overnight at 40° and centrifuged. The pH was brought to 4.6 with $Ca(OH)_2$ and the Hg pptd. with H_2S . The mixt. was centrifuged and the pH of the supernatant adjusted to 6.5 with 0.1N Na_2CO_3 and the H_2S removed by aeration. The ext. was stored with toluene in a dark bottle. The tryptophan in hydrolyzates of casein, maize, and bean was detd. by the use of this medium and *Lactobacillus arabinosus*. The results corresponded exactly with those obtained by the method of Lyman, Moseley, Wood, and Hule (C.A. 40, 7206²).
Rachel Brown

RADEJ. Nada, mr. pharm.; VAJIC, Bozidar, dr.; SIBALIC, Stanimir, dipl. hem.

Methionine content in various species of wheat, corn, bean and pea.
Glasn. hig. inst., Beogr. 3 no.1-2:53-59 Jan-June 54.

(PEAS
methionine content)
(BEANS
methionine content)
(WHEAT
methionine content)
(CORN
methionine content)
(METHIONINE, determ.
in corn, beans, peas & wheat)

RADEJ, NADA V.

YUGO .

~~L~~-Threonine in wheat, white and yellow maize, beans and peas. Aleksandar F. Damanski and Nada V. Radej. *Acta Pharm. Jugoslav.* 4, 109-14(1954). ~~The L-threonine~~ contents of proteins from wheat, maize, beans, and peas were detd. to be as follows: wheats 2.27-2.91 g./100 g. of protein, yellow maize 3.39-3.98 g., white maize 3.35-3.76 g., beans 3.55-4.32 g., peas 3.20-3.70 g. It was established that the plants which possess a smaller percentage of N in protein contain more L-threonine. V. Mihajlov.

SIBALIC, S. M., Dr.; RADEJ, N. D., dr.

Determination of aminoacids with one-dimensional paper chromatography. Glasn. hig. inst., Beogr. 5 no.4:15-30 Dec 56.

(AMINO ACIDS, determ.
paper chromatography (Ser))

SIBALIC, S., prof., dr.; RADEJ, Nada, dr.

Content of essential amino acids in various types of pea
(*Pisum sativum*). Glas. hig. inst. 9 no.1/2:1-10 '60.

(AMINO ACIDS chem) (VEGETABLES)

RADEJ, Z.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICALS: PRUMYSL POTRAVIN Vol. 9, no. 8, Aug. 1958

SKARKA, B.; RADEJ, Z. Detecting adulteration of coffee beans with various substitutes by means of paper chromatography. p. 413

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 5
May, 1959, Unclass.

RADEJ, Z.; SKARKA, B.

Detecting adulteration of coffee beans with various substitutes by means of paper chromatography. (Conclusion) p. 484

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. (Ministerstvo potravyarskyho prumyslu) Praha, Czechoslovakia.
Vol. 9. no. 9. Sept. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LV, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959
Uncl.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia H-28
 CATEGORY :
 ASS. JOUR. : AZhkhia., No. 1959, No. 88215
 AUTHOR : Skarka, E.; Radej, Z.
 IN Y. :
 TITLE : The Use of Nomographs in Plant Laboratories.
 I. Nomographs for Computing Common Salt in
 Solids. II. Nomographs for Computing Fats in *
 ORIG. PUB. : Prumysl potraviny, 1958, 9, No 11, 588-589;
 No 12, 660
 ABSTRACT : I. It is proposed to use a nomograph for
 computing NaCl content of solids after titration of the
 chlorides by the mercurimetric method. NaCl content is
 determined depending upon moisture content of sample.
 II. The content of fats in solids is determined by
 extraction of a 5 g sample with gasoline fraction boiling
 below 60°. The gasoline is then distilled off, the flask
 is dried at 130°, cooled and weighed. Increase in weight
 equals weight of fat the per cent content of which in the
 solids is determined by means of a nomograph, depending
 upon the moisture content. -- D. Yakesh.

CARD:

* Solids.

PAPER, 1.

"Effect of residual black liquor on the preliminary hydrolysis of wood."

PAPER A CHEMIDOL, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 14, No. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

RADEJ, Zdenek

Technology of feeding yeast production from sulfite waste liquor. Kvasny prum 9 no.7:171-172 JI '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav papiru a celulozy, Bratislava.

RADKO, Jozef

Flotation method of rubber yeast separation from sulfite waste
liquor. Kvasny priem 10 no. 12:276-279 D 164.

J. Research Institute of Paper and Cellulose, Bratislava.

RADEJ, Zdenek, inz.; KRISTOFOVA, Zdena, inz.

Fraction of hydroxy acid- and lactones in black liquor. Papir
a celuloza 19 no. 6:152-153 Je '64.

1. Research Institute of Paper and Cellulose, Bratislava.

PARRAK, V.; RADEJOVA, E.; MACHOVICOVA, F.

Oscillopolarographic and chromatographic examination of lobeline
disturbed stability. Chem zvesti 18 no.5/6:369-377 '64.

1. State Institute of Drug Control, Bratislava.

L 45070-65 ENP(e)/T WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5014327

CZ/0057/64/000/008/0384/0389

AUTHOR: Hanacek, Zdenek; Radek, Bohuslav; Adamcik, Ladislav

TITLE: Some improvements in refractory lining of furnaces

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 8, 1964, 384-389

TOPIC TAGS: refractory coating, industrial furnace

Abstract: The authors describe the modifications used in lining furnaces at Klement Gottwald works. The time scheduling of the work is discussed, the cost of repairs and the desirable timing of repair work is reviewed. The amount of bricks required and the productivity of the bricklayers are discussed. Vault work in channels is shown, and schematic pictures of lining given. The total time spent on bricking repair in authors' works is reviewed. The average age of lining is discussed (in '63 it was 9 - 12 years). Places where the bricking life is limited are described. Materials for lining in Czechoslovakia are not as good as in most developed countries; productivity of bricklayers is however of the highest standard. Orig. art. has 5 figures and 3 tables.

Card 1/2

L 45070-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014327

ASSOCIATION: NHKG, Ostrava

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

02
Card 2/2

RADEK, J.

[Handwritten mark]

Distr: 4E2c(j)

7

✓ Continuous reduction of aromatic nitro compounds in the gas phase. JIH Hrubý and Jaroslav Radek, Czech. 86,540, May 15, 1987. App., procedure, and the prepn. of a highly active catalyst (Ni alloy with 0.3-1.6% V) are described for the title reaction. Its activity is enhanced by extg. continuously the alloy with alk. hydroxide soln., washing it with hot condensate of the reaction components, and adjusting its alkalinity with H₂O vapor. L. J. Urbánek.

SB
/

*6
7 May*

[Handwritten initials]

~~B~~ RADEK, JAROSLAV

4
Bu(Bu)
JAJ(NB)
1

Distr: hE3d

✓ Hydrolytic cleavage of 1-cyclohexylidenecyclohexan-2-one to cyclohexanone: Josef Raclavsky and Jaroslav Radek. Czech. 95,459, June 16, 1960. Higher-boiling residues from the catalytic dehydrogenation of cyclohexanol, contg. 1-cyclohexylidenecyclohexan-2-one (I), are cleaved to cyclohexanone (II) at atm. pressure in the catalytical presence of aq. alk. hydroxides which are added continuously in order to supply the necessary reaction H_2O . Thus, 80% 1430 injected with 10% aq. NaOH 200 at 180° into the described reaction vessel gave II 235 parts. The yields were slightly lower with KOH. L. J. Urbánek

RADEK, JAROSLAV

Continuous nitration of aromatic hydrocarbons in the gaseous phase. JIH Hrubý and Jaroslav Rašek. Czech. 84,334, May 1, 1965. Dry C₁₀H₈ vapors (20.7 g. per hr.) and 37.7 l. NO₂ per hr. are heated to 180-200°, contact period being 47-9 sec., in an electric oven at reduced pressure in the presence of 1080 ml. porous silica gel to give 84-8% nitro compds. Excess NO₂ is worked up to yield 80-100 ml. 52-5% HNO₃ per hr. The amt. of dinitro compds. does not exceed 5%. I. J. Urdínek

①

AA

224

RADEK, Josip; RADETIC, Ernest

The "Eldis" Electric Power Distribution Enterprise in Cakovec. Energija
Hrv 10 no. 9/10:332-334 '61.

1. Clan Urednickog odbora. "Energija", urednik rubrike "Komercijalno i
financijsko rukovodstvo" (for Radetic.)

LOMBOS, O.; RADEK, M.

~~Simultaneous~~ Simultaneous puncture of various bones for examination of the bone marrow in pathological processes in infants. Orv. hetil. 94 no.20:546-551 17 May 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Children's Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Odon Kerpel-Fronius), Pecs Medical University.

MESTER, Antal, dr.; SZIGETHY, Gyula, dr.; RADNÉ, Maria, dr.

Disorder of fat digestion in the Leiner's disease.
Gyermekgyógyászat 5 no.12:364-367 Dec 54.

1. A pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyermekklinikájának (ig: Dr.
Kerpel-Fronius Odon egyet. tanár) közleménye.
(ERYTHRODERMA DISQUAMATIVUM, metab. in
lipase)
(LIPASES, metab.
in erythroderma desquamativum)

RADEK, M. L.

Changes in the composition of bone-marrow cells of tuberculous children and the behavior of the peripheral blood after prolonged treatment with isonicotinoyl hydrazide, in large doses. O. Lombos, M. L. Radek, and L. Szonyi (Univ. Pécs, Hung.). *Monatsschr. Kinderheilk.* 103, 608-14 (1955).
—The treated patients showed a lymphocytosis of the bone marrow, which is considered to be a sign of favorable response. A. B. Meyer.

(2)

LOMBOS, Oszkar, dr.; RADNYI, Mar, dr.; SZONYI, Laszlo, dr.

Cellular changes in the bone marrow and in the peripheral blood in tuberculosis in children following prolonged application of massive doses of isoniazid. Orv. hetil. 96 no.7: 176-182 13 Feb 55.

1. A Pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyermekklinikájának (igazgató: Kerpel-Fronius Odon dr. egyet, tanár) közleménye.

(BLOOD

picture, eff. of isoniazid in tuberc. in child)

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, effects,

isoniazid on blood picture in tuberc. in child)

(TUBERCULOSIS, in infant and child,

ther., isoniazid, eff. on blood picture)

SZONYI, Laszlo, dr.,; LOMBOS, Oszkar dr.,; RADEK, Maria, dr.

Value of chemical investigation of cerebrospinal fluid in
early diagnosis of non-purulent meningitis. Orv. hetil. 96 no.50:
1384-1387 11 Dec 55.

1. A Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyermekklinika-jának (igazgató:
Kerpel-Fronius Odon dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(MENINGITIS, cerebrospinal fluid in
protein, sodium chloride & sugar determ., early diag.
value in non-purulent meningitis (Hun))

(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID, in various dis.
meningitis, non-purulent, protein, sodium chloride
& sugar determ., early diag. value (Hun))

RADEK, Maria, dr.; SZIGETHY, Gyula, dr.; MESTER, Antal, dr.

Data on the problems of infantile atrophy. Orv. hetil. 97 no.
14:376-379 1 Apr 56.

1. A Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyermekklinika-jának
(igazgató: Kerpel-Fronius, Odon dr.) közleménye.
(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS, physiol.
blood proteins & pancreatic enzymes, determ.,
relation to kwashiorkor (Hun))
(KWASHIORKOR, physiol.
blood proteins & pancreatic enzymes, determ., relation
to infantile atrophy. (Hun))
(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various dis.
kwashiorkor & infantile atrophy, determ. (Hun))
(PANCREAS
enzymes, determ. in kwashiorkor & infantile
atrophy. (Hun))

RADEK MARIA

LOMBOS, Oszkar, dr.; SZONYI, Iaszlo, Dr.; RADEK, Maria, L-ne, Dr.

Diagnostic value of the appearance of large quantities of polynuclear cells in the cerebrospinal fluid in non-suppurative meningitis of children. Gyermekgyógyászat 8 no.9-10:294-299 Sept-Oct 57.

1. Pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyermekklinika-jának Közleménye (Igazgató: dr. Kerpel-Fronius Odon egyetemi tanár).

(MENINGITIS, in inf. & child

non-suppurative, diag. value of appearance of large quantities of polynuclear cells in CSF (Hun))

(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID, in various dis.

meningitis in child., non-suppurative, diag. value of appearance of large quantities of polynuclear cells (Hun))

RPDEK, C O C E R

Poland /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-15

Treatment of solid mineral fuels

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31810

Author : Radek Oscar

Title : New Procedure for Determination of Losses on
Coal Concentration

Orig Pub: Przegl. gorniczy, 1956, 12, No 9, 341-347

Abstract: The procedure is described and examples of its
use are given in connection with concentration
of Polish coking and power plant fuel coal.

Card 1/1

RADEK, O.

New trends in coal sampling. p. 140.
(Uhli, Vol, 7, no. 4, Apr. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

RADEK, O., inz.

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no.7:226-227 J1 '61.

1. Banske projekty, Ostrava.

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1,3-Disubstituted phenothiazines. Jaromír Hebký and
Otto Rádek. Czech. 88,127, Dec. 15, 1958. A mixt. of
13.9 g. 3,5-dichlorodiphenylamine, 1 g. S, and 0.7 g.
iodine boiled gently in 28 ml. *o*-C₆H₄Cl₂ 6 hrs., the mixt.
cooled, the product sepd. and washed with petr. ether, the
mother liquors evapd. to dryness, the residue and the
product combined, and crystd. from C₆H₆ yield 80% 1,3-
dichlorophenothiazine, m. 142°. 1,3-Dibromophenothia-
zine obtained similarly in 70% yield, gives light yellow
crystals, m. 144-5°. L. J. Urbánek

3

4E2C(j)
200(NB)

4E3d

be
1/1

HEBKY, J.; RADEK, O.; KEJHA, J.

Derivatives of phenothiazine. I. 1,3 disubstituted 10-dialkyl-
aminoalkylphenothiazines. Coll Cz chem 25 no.12:3988-3998 '59.
(EAI 9:6)

1. Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.
(Phenothiazine) (Alkyl group) (Amino group)

RADSK, O.; NEMCEK, O.

Contrast media. 1. Some new ethers of iodinated phenols.
Cesk. farm. 13 no.9:456-459 N '64.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.

KEJHA, J.; LADEK, O.; NEJEDLIK, O.

Contrast media. II. Substituted derivatives of N-phenylurea.
Cesk. farm. 13 no.9:460-463 N '64.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

RADEK, O.; KEJHA, J.; NEMECEK, O.; KAKAC, B.; Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry (Vyzkumny Ustav pro Farmacii a Biochemii), Prague.

"Contrast Media. III. Iodine Derivatives of Substituted Sulfanilamides."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 16, No 1, Jan 67, pp 34-38

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified/: 3,5-diiodo-4-amino benzenesulfamides were prepared by iodination of corresponding 4-aminobenzenesulfonamides substituted on the amidic nitrogen. 1,4-Bis-(3-iodo-4-aminobenzenesulfonyl)piperazine, its triiodo derivative, acetyl derivative of 3,5-diiodo-4-aminobenzenesulfonic acid, and 4-dimethylaminomethyleneamino derivatives were also prepared. These materials were tested for antibacterial activity and for possible use in radiography of some organs. 1 Figure, 1 Table, 12 Western references. (Manuscript received 2 May 66).

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